

NEW AND REPLACEMENT CLAIMS

Please substitute the following claims for the pending claims with the same number and add the new claims.

Sub 1

1. (Amended) A system for determining inventory comprising:

 a fixture adapted to hold a first collection of merchandise and a second collection of merchandise,

 the first collection of merchandise comprising at least one item with an associated first radio frequency identification (RFID) tag, and

 the second collection of merchandise comprising at least one item with an associated second RFID tag;

 a first reader disposed on the fixture and proximate the first collection of merchandise, wherein the first reader is adapted to interrogate the first RFID tag and retrieve information related to the first RFID tag; and

 a second reader disposed on the fixture and proximate the second collection of merchandise, and wherein the second reader is adapted to interrogate the second RFID tag and retrieve information related to the second RFID tag,

 wherein the system is adapted to associate data retrieved by the first reader with the first collection of merchandise but not the second collection of merchandise, and

 wherein the system is adapted to associate data retrieved by the second reader with the second collection of merchandise but not the first collection of merchandise.

7. (Amended) The system according to claim 1, wherein the system is capable of sensing whether the at least one items are properly located on the fixture.

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A2

8. (Amended) A method for determining inventory comprising:

associating a first radio frequency identification (RFID) tag with a first item of merchandise;

placing the first item at a first location of a fixture;

placing an RFID reader proximate the first location of the fixture;

interrogating the first RFID tag associated with the first item with the RFID reader;

associating a second RFID tag with a second item of merchandise;

placing the second item at the first location;

associating a third RFID tag with a third item of merchandise;

placing the third item at a second location of the fixture; and

associating data read by the RFID reader with at least one tag in the first location but not with the third RFID tag.

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12. (Amended) The method according to claim 8, further comprising placing a second RFID reader proximate the second location and associating data read by the second RFID reader with at least one RFID tag in the second location but not with the first RFID tag and the second RFID tag in the first location.

21. (Amended) A method for using radio frequency identification (RFID) in retail operations, the method comprising:

associating an RFID tag with each item to be tracked;
placing a plurality of tag readers at locations throughout the supply chain;
providing at least one host computer for receiving and processing information from the tag readers and interfacing with at least one of: inventory, operations and logistics systems;
scanning the RFID tagged items before delivering to poolers;
scanning the RFID tagged items during store delivery; and
determining discrepancies between the scans to support documentation of freight losses.

33. (New) A method for managing stock between a backroom and a sales floor of a retail store comprising:

associating a radio frequency identification (RFID) tag with each item of the stock;
scanning the RFID tagged items on the sales floor;
scanning the RFID tagged items in the backroom;
comparing the scanned items on the sales floor with the scanned items in the backroom to determine items missing from the sales floor; and
providing notice of the missing items that need to be moved from the backroom to the sales floor.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, further comprising:

comparing the scanned items in the backroom with inventory requirements of the retail store to determine out-of-stock items missing from the retail store; and
providing notice of the out-of-stock items that need to be ordered.

35. (New) A method for tracking consumer interest in garments of a retail store comprising:

associating a radio frequency identification (RFID) tag with each garment, wherein the RFID tag includes style information of its garment;
scanning the RFID tagged garments that are taken to a fitting room of the retail store; and
compiling the style information of the RFID tagged garments that are taken to the fitting room.

36. (New) The method of claim 35, further comprising:

scanning the RFID tagged garments to determine their display locations on a sales floor of the retail store; and
compiling the display locations of the RFID tagged garments that are taken to the fitting room.

37. (New) The method of claim 35, further comprising:

scanning the RFID tagged garments that are purchased;
comparing the RFID tagged garments that are taken to the fitting room with the RFID tagged garments that are purchased; and

B *BD* identifying the RFID tagged garments that are taken to the fitting room but not purchased.

38. (New) A method for pricing items traveling through a supply chain comprising:
associating a radio frequency identification (RFID) tag with each item, wherein the RFID tag is readable and writeable;
writing first prices to the RFID tags at a factory of the supply chain;
receiving the items at a distribution center of the supply chain; and
overwriting, at the distribution center, the first prices of the RFID tags with second prices.

150 39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the first prices correspond to a first retail store and the second prices correspond to an alternative retail store.

40. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein overwriting the first prices comprises broadcasting to multiple RFID tags simultaneously.

41. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein overwriting the first prices comprises writing to individual tags without writing to adjacent tags.

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42. (New) The method of claim 38, further comprising writing multiple prices to the RFID tags to reflect prices in different currencies.